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### Editorial Notes.

International  
Peace Press Union.

In April last Alfred H. Fried of Vienna, Austria, editor of *Friedens-Warte*, issued an appeal for the organization of an International Press Union for the promotion of peace. This effort seems to be faring better than a similar one put forth in Paris some ten years ago. The organization effected at that time, which a good many of us peace people went into, seems to have got no further than paper. In the July *Bulletin* (No. 1) of the new organization, Mr. Fried says that the Union already has members in Argentina, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. Letters addressed to Mr. Fried have in a number of instances expressed enthusiastic approbation of the movement. In France particularly, where the idea of an international press union for peace was first conceived, has the response to Mr. Fried's appeal been strong. At the sixth French National Peace Congress at Reims, presided over by Senator Léon Bourgeois, a resolution was adopted expressing hearty approval of Mr. Fried's undertaking, and urging French writers for the press to connect themselves with the Union. Furthermore, a French Group of the Union was then and there organized. The Union is planning to hold its first meeting at Stockholm at the time of the eighteenth International Peace Congress. We very much hope that this effort may meet with much greater success than the previous one, for it is of the very greatest moment to the peace cause that the press in general be won to a favorable attitude toward its principles and policies. The task of bringing this about, under the present conditions of the daily press and the material policies which govern the owners, is one of no ordinary difficulty. It is easy enough to form an association and get men who are already interested in the peace movement to join it; but to work out practical ways in which average newspapers and their average correspondents can be turned into sincere and trustworthy friends and advocates of peace in times of panic as in ordinary times, that is the task that still waits to be accomplished, though a number of great newspapers, in this country at least, are already steadily to be reckoned on the side of international goodwill and peace.

Park College  
Cosmopolitan  
Club.

We have received a most interesting account of the formation and inauguration of the Cosmopolitan Club of Park College, Parkville, Mo. At the regular chapel exercises on the 17th of June brief talks on cosmopolitanism were made by Professor Wolfe, librarian of the college, Professor Evans of the Chair of Philosophy, and Seiichi

Ikemoto, a Japanese member of the college body. On the suggestion of Mr. Ikemoto it is proposed to try to secure funds to erect a building for the college, to be known as the college Temple of Peace, for the use, we suppose, of the Cosmopolitan Club as the centre of its life and activities. The project was at first thought to be impossible, but on further consideration the Faculty gave their consent that the effort be made, and appointed a committee of three of its members to coöperate with Mr. Ikemoto in the enterprise. They propose to secure the money either in large contributions, if that is possible, or in subscriptions of one dollar or more. It ought not to be difficult to get quickly the \$25,000 which they need. Many of the fraternity and club houses in connection with the universities and colleges have cost much more than this amount. One can scarcely conceive of anything more fitting, in an institution where there are young men from many countries, than a Cosmopolitan Club Temple of Peace, where these young men might associate freely with each other and do the work for which such clubs are now being so numerously organized. We commend most heartily the Park College Club's venture and hope that the committee may speedily find the funds with which to erect the temple.

### News from the Field.

The American School Peace League offers two sets of three prizes of seventy-five, fifty and twenty-five dollars for the three best essays on one of the following subjects:

1. The United States the Exemplar of an Organized World.
2. The History of International Arbitration.
3. The History and Significance of the Two Hague Peace Conferences.
4. The Opportunity and Duty of the Schools in the International Peace Movement.
5. The Evolution of Patriotism.

One set of prizes is open to Seniors in the Normal Schools of the United States, the other to Seniors in the Preparatory Schools. The contest will close on March 1, 1910, and the prizes will be awarded at the annual meeting of the League in July, 1910. For information in regard to the details of the prizes, address Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League, 405 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.

The *Journal de Geneve* of July 15 gives an interesting account of a meeting addressed by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead in the Genevan School of Commerce Hall. As the addresses were in English, only a moderate number of citizens of Geneva were present, the audience being mostly composed of English and American people who were present in Geneva for the Calvin Jubilee. Among those present were the American Minister to Switzerland, Mr. Clay; the American Consul, Mr. Keen; Mr. Renouf, president of the Genevan Peace Society, and Professor Wuarin, who presided. Mr. Mead developed the idea of the coming Federation of the World after the analogy of the Swiss Federation and the United States of America, and urged that Switzerland should take a leading